THE STATE CAPITAL.

Passage of the City Tax Levy in the Assembly.

Report of the Committee on Bribery and Corruption.

Immaculate Purity of Both Legislators and Lobbyists.

Passage in the House of the City Tax Levy-Failure of the Special Committee to Find Any Grounds for the Charges of Bribery and

ALBANY, April 30, 1868. The City Tax Levy, which had been made the special order for this morning after the reading of the journal, was immediately considered in Commit see of the Whole by the Assembly. It was soon after reported from the committee and passed without amendment. Although the donations to New York institutions are enormous, the general character of the bill, as amended by the Committee on Cities, has created general surprise. Its modification was no result of rumors which were circulated

doubt the result of rumors which were circulated that the Governor would veto it if its original provisions were persisted in.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption made their report this morning. Of all the witnesses examined, a number less than a hundred, not one knew of money having been offered or used, directly or indirectly, for the passage or defeat of any measure. The committee also subpernaed and examined all persons connected with the "lobby" who had anything to do with the passage or defeat of the Eric Raiiroad bill, but found "no money or reward offered or paid directly or indirectly, to any member for his influence or vote on that or any other bill before the Legislature to their knowledge."

knowledge."

A warm if not angry debate ensued upon the presentation of the report, during which the speakers on both sides of the House exhibited a vast amount of very dirty linen. The report was laid on the lable and ordered printed.

Both houses are making strenuous efforts to get through with the business on the files so as to adjourn on Saturday night. It is thought the Senate will be unable to complete its work in time, however, and that the adjournment will go over until the middle of next week.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE

ALBANY, April 30, 1868.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the Carthage Savings

Incorporating the German Benevolent Society of Staten Island.

Incorporating the Saipowners' Association of the

Amending the act to prevent frauds in the sale of Amending the act to prevent frauds in the sale of tickets to travellers. It does not apply to New York of Kings county.

Authorizing the Court of Impeachment to sit elsewhere than in Albany.

The State Militia Appropriation bill.

The consideration of the Annual Supply bill was resumed and debated until the recess. On reassembling the debate was again resumed and the bill finally passed.

mally passed.

THE CANALS.

Mr. STAMFORD called up the report of the Conference Committee of the two houses on the bill for the management of the canals and it was disagreed to and the bill lost by 15 to 15, Mr. Stamford voting with the democrats in the affirmative.

Mr. STAMFORD then moved to make the bill abolishing the contracting system and restoring the superintendent system the special order for to-morrow morning.

requiring unanimous consent, Mr. MATTOON objected.

Subsequently Mr. Stamford moved for a reconsideration of the vote, by which the bill was lost.

Mr. O'DONNELL moved to adjourn. Carried by 16 to 16, the President voting in the aritrmative and Mr. Stamford in the negative, with the democrats.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

ALBANY, April 30, 1868. THE NEW YORK CITY TAX LEVY. The SPRAKER announced as the special order the New York City Tax Levy. It was read through in the Committee of the Whole, and without debate or

ndment progress was reported. When the committee had dissolved Mr. FREAR

when the committee had dissolved Mr. Frear moved that the bill now have its third reading, which was agreed to, and the bill was passed, 84 to 18.

THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. ALLIS, from the select committee appointed to investigate the charges of corruption preierred by Mr. Glen, made a lengthy written report. The committee say that from the first they determined to make the investigation as thorough and efficient as Mr. Glen, made a lengthy written report. The committee say that from the first they determined to make the investigation as thorough and efficient as possible. They have called every witness named by Mr. Glen or that they could learn had any direct or remote knowledge of the subject. All testify positively that they have never been offered or paid any money, directly or indirectly, for their inducate or vote, and know nothing of any money being offered or paid to any one, except by rimor. The committee have examined the treasurers of the New York Central, Hudson River and Harlem Raitroads, and found that no money had been appropriated, drawn, used or paid by either for the purpose of defeating the Eric Raifroad bill or in any wise influencing the legislation. They issued a subpoema for Daniel Drew, Treasurer of the Eric Railway Company, which was served upon him in New Jersey, but he did not appear before the committee. The committee have also subpoemaed and examined all the persons connected with the lobby who had anything to do with the passage or defeat of the Eric Railway bill, and find no money or rewards offered or paid, directly or indirectly, to any member for his influence or vote on that or any other bill before the Legislature to their knowledge.

The committee would have felt fully justified in closing their labors here, as they nave been unable to find anything to sustain the charge in the evidence offered by Mir. Glen or in what they had sought elsewhere; but, being carness in their purposs to uncarth a corruption, if possible, they concluded to go still further, and call the chairman of every committees before them. They did so, and have sworn the chairman of every committee, excepting those who were siek, and all the railroad committee, and have found no evidence of any corrupt or improper practice, but the most positive proof to the contrary.

those who were sick, and all the railroad committee, and have found no evidence of any corrupt or improper practice, but the most positive proof to the contrary.

"From the foregoing facts and the evidence taken the committee of necessity conclude that while they believe Mr. then was sincere in making his charges against the committees and members of the House, and nonor the motives that prompted his actions, shey are unanimous in the opinion that they were inconsiderate and wholly unfounded in fact. If there be corruption in rad about the Legislature—which orotably there is—the operations of those engaged in likegitimate in the properties are so actfold and guarded that we have found it impossible to discover them. That many, though not perhaps an of the charges of corruption made against legislative bodies are the merest fabrication, based upon exaggerated statements, put in circulation by defeated parties to revenge themselves upon those who had presumed to vote against them: that the rumors of corruptions affoat in regard to the present Legislature are not more rife and reliable than in past years: that the committee find no evidence implicating any member of the Assembly, or any person not a member, except the one who has been arraigned before the courts; and as he will doubtless be dealt with according to law, we do not now deem any action by your honorable body proper or necessary in his particular case, unless it be to exclude him from the noor and lobby of the House.

The committee task of an informer may be, it was their imperative duty to themselves and to the public to have at once made known to the House the facus brought to their knowledge without nine days' delay for reflection and consultation.

In conclusion, your committee would most respectfully submit that they have endeavored to discharge the delicate and important duty committee to have at once made known to the House the facus brought to their knowledge without nine days' delay for reflection and consultation.

In conclusion, your committ

bers. cess until half-past three o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

BILLS REPORTED PAVORABLY.

To amend the charter of the East India Company.

To facilitate and encourage the construction of a railroad through the Wilderness.

To incorporate the Commercial Agency and Credit Suarantee Company.

Constanted Company.

For the relief of the Coney Island and Brooklyn d Company.
Conference Committee on the Metropolitan
naurance Pond bill reported that they had
to recede from the Assembly anymoments.

agreed to to close a portion of the old Bushwick railway in Brooklyn.

To anthorize the extension of the railroad tracks from Atantic avenue to Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

To amend the act relative to Bavenswood turnpike

To incorporate Park Savings Bank, of Brooklyn.
To provide for the consolidation of Greenpoint and
Wilhamsburg Railroad with the Nassau Railroad, of
Brooklyn.
The House adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow
morning.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND THE LOBBY.

ALBANY, April 30, 1868. Recent developments in Albany in relation to the influence of certain railroad companies, which, it is believed, has been improperly, if not illegally, wielded to induce the members of the two houses of the Legislature to pass certain bills, have created widespread alarm throughout the State. Charges of corruption have been openly made and under such suspicious circumstances as to lead to a very general conviction that much of the legislation at the State capital is governed by sordid motives. It is worthy of remark that some of the wealthlest men in the State do not hesitate to offer heavy pecuniary inducements to carry their through the two houses in defi every principle of public justice and legislative de-corum. If our great capitalists will thus boldly use their almost unlimited means to sway the representatives of the people from their high obligations to their constituents; if those whose example is looked

their constituents; if those whose example is looked to as a guide and a beacon light in the politics of the State-arc thus to trife with its best interests; if money alone is to be the future watchword and the only element which can secure the passage of needful laws, the sooner the people know it the better it will be for all concerned.

Walpole said there were but two ways to govern men—one by force and the other by corruption; and the latter principle, the whole world knows, was the one which he adopted for his guide while in the discharge of the important duties which devolved upon him as Chancellor of the Exchequer of England. He said every man had his price, and consequently money was the only element which influenced the actions of men. Upon that principle that infamous statesman proposed to build up a great name for the British empire, in trade and commerce as well as financial pre-eminence. But the theory thus proclaimed poisoned the very fountains of justice and solide the flag of a power which had heretofore commanded the respect of the world, and its author died leaving a dishonored name, covered with infamy, and a reputation blackened with the maledictions of mankind.

And who are the men who have fixed an indelible

a dishonored name, covered with linamy, and a reputation blackened with the maledictions of mankind.

And who are the men who have fixed an indelible disgrace upon the fair fame of this great State, and who have well nigh succeeded in repeating Walpole's infamous history here? We shall see. It was about the year 1824 or 1825 that Thurlow Weed made his appearance in Albany as a representative from Rochester, Monroe county, in the Assembly as the peculiar exponent of the principles of the anti-masonic party. If the curious in such matters will refer to the history of the proceedings of the Legislature, from the entrance of Mr. Weed into Albany, they will find from that session the first formulable movement for the formation of a lobby, or, as it is now termed, a Third House. At that time the old Albany regency was in full power and stood high in the confidence of the democracy throughout the State, and fully believed, as the late William L. Marcy expressed it (view victis!), that to the "victors belong the spoils." The regency embraced some of the ablest men in the nation among its members, including Martin Van Buren, Benjamin L. Knower, Silas Wright, Edwin Crowell, Enos T. Throop, Asariah C. Flazyć, Erastus Rock, Samuel Young, Churchill C. Camberling and many others, whose edicts, as fulminated from the office of the Albany Argus, were esteemed as the most perfect law for the government of the democracy of those days. It was of the highest moment to William H. Seward and his friend Weed to break the linfluence of the regency among the masses of the people, and it was to the accomplishment of this days. It was of the highest moment to William H. Seward and his friend Weed to break the influence of the regency among the masses of the people, and it was to the accomplishment of this great work that these two men applied their unsurpassed energies and undoubted talents. For twenty years these two lenders of the whigs, anti-Massons and republicans applied their cunning adroitness and shrewd management to the work before them, and finally achieved a triumphant success through a blunder of the democracy by the adoption of the State constitution of 1846. When that constitution was put into operation as the fundamental law of the State the power of the regency was at an end. It could no longer hold the organizations of the different countles of the State under their magic influence. The Govennor was stripped of all power and patronage, and the regency had nothing to give. From the year 1846 a new order of things was instituted. The leaders of both parties and of all parties must have something to do. The expedient is immediately adopted—thanks to the quick eye of Seward, with the help of his chief lieutenant Weed—and an embargo was at once placed upon all measures of special legislation, such as railroad grants, banks and insurance charters, and indeed nearly every measure of any importance was made to pay, both in money and stock, the members of both houses being personally interested. This system had the effect long foreseen by the sagacious prime movers of this great scheme, by placing the whole capital which maturally centres at Albany in the hands of Thuriow Weed as the active agent of Seward, who was thus enabled to wield the whole political power of the State. The democracy were paralyzed. The superior tactics of Weed and Seward had taken the once potent regency by surprise.

taken the once potent regency by surprise.

What was at first esteemed as a mere speek, a cloud no bigger than a man's hand, in the political firmament, has increased in dimensions to a tornado of the first magnitude, and threatens to engulf every measure which has to pass the ordeal of legislative cervities. From the year 1348 the accretification every measure which has to pass the ordeal of legislative scrutiny. From the year 1846 the acquisitions to the lobby forces have been rapid. We find at the present session King Thurlow, supported by such adroit managers as Abraham Van Vechten, Hugh Hastings and George O. Jones, of Albany: Randail, formerly of the Central Railroad; Baidwin, of Utica; Clapp, of Buffalo; Belden, of Syarcuse; Bemis and L. Sessions, of Chautanqua; and from the city of New York, John Pettigrew, George Law, Jacob Sharpe, John Kerr, Waldo Hutchins and others too numerous to mention, including the agents of Commodore Vanderbilt and Daniel Drew.

The whole career of the lobby, since it was formally organized by Thurlow Weed, in the year 1825, down to 1868, has been marked by a reckless disregard of every principle of common honor, justice and fair dealing, so much so as to involve the absointencessity, on the part of those having in charge the financial interests of the city of New York, to guard against the influence of this secret combination.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR SECTARIAN SCHOOLS

At a special meeting of the Union League Club. held at their rooms last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:-

At a special meeting of the Union League Chub, held at their rooms last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

First—That a general system of elementary popular education, involving the taxation of the whole community for its support, is not a demand of philanthropy, but an essential part of the American system of self-government. That the people assent to such taxation, not as a matter of charity, but of self-protection to the body politic, to raise the character of the masses, and for the reason that, in the words of De Witt Clinton, the "right of suffrage can not be exercised in a salutary manner without intelligence."

Second—That our common school system, thus organized for the common good and sustained by equational for the common good and sustained by equational for the common good and sustained by equational for the securing of teachers approved as to capacity and character and providing a course of instruction confined strictly to the elementary branches of education and the inculcation of the principles of morality, on which all good citizens constantly and widely differ. That the results of "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system not only in our own State, but in all the "is system of the state.

There—That we disapprove of the Assembly bill No. 606, entitled an "act making appropriations for charitable and public purposes," whic

tics, in violation of the fundamental principle of American institutions—that there should be a complete separation of Church and State; knowing as they do, from history, that a disregard of this principle, such as is exhibited in the bill in question, must inevitably tend to disturb the peaceful relations of our citizens of all denominations, and to create relations feuds and angry strife between those whom the wise policy of our fathers has enabled to live in harmony. A SULCE THE EXACT SET TO SET TO SET THE EXACT SET THE Figh.—That in view of the importance of resistin

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC .- Mr. E. L. Davenport was the recipient last night at this house of a complimentary benefit, tendered to him by his friends of th dramatic profession previous to his departure for California. The piece chosen by him for repre-sentation was "Hamlet," but neither his popularity nor eminence as an actor, combined with his well known excellence in this rôle, the great play itself or the circumstances of the occasion served to propitiate the angry fates who preside served to propitiate the angry fates who preside over the destinies of the Academy this season, and determine the number of seats to be occupied any one night, the audience being miserably small, although making up in entusuasm what they lacked in numbers. Mr. Davenport's Hamlet was worthy of a better reception from metropolitan critics, being without a superior on the American stage. He does not merely read the part, putting in the proper stops and attitudinizing, but acts vigorously—not rantingly, however, but with just such force as is natural to suppose would move the Prince. All through he was easy, graceful, free, cool or impassioned, as the one mood or other gave fair interpretation to the situation or the text, yet not passing from one to the other with surprising starts, but gliding naturally from cynical indifference to earnest feeling, let the change be ever so quick, in such way as to bring with him the mind of nis anditor. Taken as a whole it was an able effort, in which the genius of the actor was the greater in that the character he represented supplanted himself. Of the support he received much cannot be said except that it was fair, and, considering there had been no rehearsais, creditable to the several artists. At the close of the performance, being called before the curtain, Mr. Davenport made a short speech, thanking the audience and actors for their presence and expressing a hope of a speedy return to this city.

Brooklyn Academy of Music.—Mile. Janauschek over the destinies of the Academy this season,

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mile, Janauschek appeared last evening in the difficult rôle of "Elizabeth," but the attendance was not by any means commensurate with her splendid histrionic display. The house, however, was comfortably filled, and those present did not fail to testify their unanimous and frequent tokens of approbation of this vivid and powerful interpretation of the haughly queen. Mile, Janauschek was quite equal to the great character, and throughout evidenced the most careful study and judgment. She was well supported by Mr. Scherenberg as the Earl of Essex, and altogether the piece was exceedingly well produced. was exceedingly well produced.

BROADWAY THEATRE.-Charles Lever's roaring comedy of "Rory O'Nore" is now upon the boards of this popular establishment and is drawing crowded and delighted houses. The piece has no been produced in this city before for more than two years, and has been placed upon the stage in an unprecedented manner. The cast embraces all the strong elements of the efficient company of this house, and the music is of the highest order of excellence. The dashing and sparkling Barney Williams and his charming and versatile better hair sustain the principal parts in the play and are nightly rewarded by the loud and continued plaudits of their audiences. Last evening these havorite artists were in excellent spirits and never appeared to better advantage. The play from the beginning to the end passed off in the smoothest possible manner, and the nearly laughter and tremendous rounds of applause that greeted the actors testified plainly that those present were very well pleased and enjoyed their evening's entertainment. The "BothersomeBarney" and Mrs. Barney both partake of the nature of good wine—that is, they improve with age, and either of them would prove a magnate of sufficient attraction to draw crowded houses anywhere and at any season of the year. "Rory o'More" is certainly one of the most beautiful, pleasing and attractive pieces that has been brought out this season, and will undoubtedly draw well for weeks to come; but owing to the limited engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Williams it will have to be withdrawn after Saturday night to make way for the exquisite drama of the "Connie Soogah," which is now in active preparation.

A. H. Prasse's Concert.—Steinway Hall was house, and the music is of the highest order of ex-

A. H. PEASE'S CONCERT.-Steinway Hall was crowded last night on the occasion of this popular pianist's annual concert. The following artists assisted the beneficiary:—Mmc. Parepa-Rosa, primma donna, Miss Matilda Toedt, violinist; Hill, tenor; and Miss Gibert, Patterson, Mills and Cotby, pianists. The programme was very interesting, the principal features being the magnificent playing of Miss Toedt, the song, "A Year's Waiting," sung by Parepa Rosa, and the planno duet and quartet, both composed by Mr. Pease. Hill's beautiful tenor voice never appeared to greater advantage than in Abt's beautiful song "Gute Nacht," and in Pease's "One Year Waiting." The benenciary may congratulate himself on the fact that he has given one of the best concerts of the season.

night Adelaide Ristori, fresh from her successes in Havana, will make her reappearance at the French theatre in the beautiful drama "Sor Teresa," which excited so much furor and religious animosity in excited so much furor and religious animosity in the "ever faithful isle," setting ecclesiastical functionaries and the Captain General at loggerheads. The cause of the quarrel appears to be, first, the introduction of a scene where the solemn ceremony of taking the veil was represented on the stage, and next, the supposed scandal of a mother abbess leaving her convent surreptitiously in order to establish the legitimacy and rights of her daughter—alt of which any, perhaps, be very demoralizing in Cuba, but, of course, will have no evil effects in New York. The demand for seats at the French theatre for tomorrow night is immense.

Hooley's Ofera House, Brooklyn.—The new panoramic piece, "The Progress of America," is

panoramic piece, "The Progress of America," drawing immensely at Hooley's. The scenic effects drawing immersely at Hooley's. The scenic effects are admired by a comments of the ce'ored spectators on the stage are famy in the extreme, forming not the least enjoyable portion of the exhibition. The carnival of fun, with George Christy, Archy Hughes and Dave Reed in the programme, which succeeds the panorama, and the scene on a Mississippi steamboat true to the life make up all the pleasure which one wants in a sin-

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

The Richings English opera troupe gave "The Rose of Castile¹¹ last night at the Philadelphia Academy. Carl Leutz had a benefit yesterday at Horticultural Hall. Mozart's "Jupiter" symphony

On April 14 Miss Clive played "Paul a Dhoul" a Salt Lake City. We presume this is an Irish play. Mrs. Frances M. Carter, whose readings in Boston and eisewhere have met with remarkable success, gave one of her most entertaining readings at the

Newark Opera House last week.

Edwin Adams made quite a hit last last week at
the Pittsburg Opera House as Alfred Evelyn, in the comedy of "Money."

Mr. Harding had a fine concert at Irving Hall last

week, at which a number of prominent amateurs as-

Mrs. Mary Gladstone's "Elizabeth," at the Cleveland Academy on Monday night, is highly spoken of. Mr. H. L. Bateman's benefit takes place at the Academy of Music on Saturday night. The per-

Mr. H. L. Bateman's benefit takes place at the Academy of Music on Saturday night. The performance is highly interesting. The two first acts of "La Grande Ducn's exercises," the English drama of the "Old Guard," with Mr. Bateman as Haverack, and the second act of "La Belle Hélène," ought to crowd the house. The benefit has been tendered by some of the first people in the metropolis.

The La Grange and Brignoli concert in Cleveland on the 27th of April was not a success. Marietta Ravei appears there next week.

Harrison will give his second grand musical festival at Steinway Hall this month, commencing on the 18th, the sale of tickets beginning to-morrow. The programme includes the following great works:—Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah;" Handel's oratorio, "The Creation;" Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah;" sunte in D. No. 2, J. S. Bach; overture, "Magic Finte," Mozart; "Pastoral Symphony, No. 6," Beethoven: symphony, "Ristoral Symphony, "Romeo and Juliet," Beriloz; "Struenser Music," Meyerbeer; vorspiel, "Die Meinstersinger von Nuernberg, "Wagner; "Mephisto Waltz," Last; concerto for piano and orchestra, B. B. Mills, Chopn; New symphon, F. L. Ritter; concerto for piano and orchestra, J. N. Pattison, Henselt; new concerto for piano and orchestra, J. N. Pattison, Henselt; new concerto for piano and orchestra, J. N. Pattison, Henselt; new concerto for piano and orchestra, J. N. Pattison, Henselt; new concerto for piano and orchestra, A. H. Pease.

"The Grand Duchess" is in its second week at Crosby's, Chicago. It does not draw.

Chanfrau is at McVicker's.

Alida Topp's concert at Steinway Hall on Wednesday was poorly attended, but the beneficiare proved herself, by her playing of Chopin and Liszt, one of the finest planists in America.

Lotta is playing "Lattle Neil" at the National, Cincinnati. The Strakesch concert proupe appears at Pike's Hall this week.

The Lower Rhenish Misical Festival, held as usual at Whitsuantide, will take place this year in Cologne. The selection of music to be performed comprises Handel's "Messiah," a recently discovered cantata by Bach, one of Mendelssohn's Psalms, the second act of Spontini's "Vestale," Beethoven's ninth symphony, one of Schumann's symphonies, an overture by Gade (composed for the festival) and one of Ferdinand Hiller's compositions.

The cost of rebuilding Her Majesty's Theatre, London, will be £65,000. This sum, however, is covered by the insurance. It is wisely determined not to rebuild the smaller interior theatre known as the Bijou. The foundation stone is to be laid by the Prince of Wales on his return from Ireland.

Miss Maria Somerville's concert at Steinway Hall on Saturday was an artistic success.

Mile, de Rosa, première danseuse, will shortly appear in the "White Fawn." A new ballet, called the "Carnival of Venice," has been introduced.

The third representation of "L'Africaine" was given at the New Orleans Opera House last week.

Mme. Audibert was the Selica and M. Lechavalier the Nelusko. It was given in French.

The Couldocks are still in California.

Zoe plays the "French Spy" this week in Butfalo, Miss McCulloch is a favorite in Richmond.

MEXICO.

The Vera Cruz Railway and the Opposition to It in Congress—Dislike for Foreigners—Das-tardly Attack on Americans.

MEXICO, April 10, 1868. The absurdity of controverting facts by simple denials is most clearly demonstrated in the case of those who most ridiculously declare that Mexico is a garden of plenty and an Eden of joy. The second session of Congress is now fully under way, and as yet after the eighth or ninth day, nothing has been accomplished except to discuss the old question of put ting down the Indians on the frontier bordering upon British Honduras, with a few patriotic bursts from an occasional erratic Congressman who does his fight ing away from danger upon the amusing theme of whipping the naughty Englishmen "with blue eves" near by the aforesaid border.

The gentlemen who support the report of the committee, to annul or modify the concession to the English Mexico and Vera Cruz Railway, have been addressing Congress for the past three days, Mr. Mendiolea, of "blue eye" notoriety, having enjoyed especially ample time to relieve himself in opposition to the road and to make incidental remarks upon anthropology as applied to the "blue-eved" Anglo-Saxon race, which says "yes" and "very well." Unless the railroad or anti-industry party "trot out" some heavier guns, charged with heavier metal, we see no reason to do otherwise than congratulate the company upon a triumphant confirmation of the concession granted by President Juarez, under the "ample faculties." A speech made on the 6th, denouncing the "grant" as unauthorized by the "am ple faculties," and in which its author declared that Minister Balcaral deserved impeachment for his share of the business, has probably made a strict party question of the matter as to whether the President and Cabinet shall be sustained or not

party question of the matter as to whether the President and Cabinet shall be sustained or not. It will be seen that, however averse Mexico may be to be considered in the leading string of the United States." so far as the influence of example is concerned, Mexico, it would appear, seeks to be a great republic by immediately raising the question of impeachment, throwing overboard the question of impeachment, throwing overboard the question of the industry and mineral wealth of the country. The discussion, which involves questions of vital importance to the country, has been honored with the presence and close attention of the Cabinet, and especially by Lerdo de Tejada, Minister Balcarat, ex-Minister Iglesias and after Mr. Romero. It is evident that a decided effort will be made to concentrate the entire government party vote upon sustaining the President in the exercise of the "ample faculties." It is necessary and most important to the country that this question of how much power was delegated to President Junrez should be decided at once, and in no better question than this one of so valuable a work of construction could the test be made and the precedent established.

The comparative strength is ninety odd for government to about twenty against. It is supposed that some of the former will stray from the party on the vote, while Mata, formerly minister to the United States, and Mr. Montes, of the opposition, have declared their intention to speak in favor of the road. The issue is one of great importance to all capitalists who possess or expect to possess railroad or other interests in this country. The granting of concessions, and annulling them after hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended upon a project, is an incident and a result in which the capital of the entire world is interested. Your correspondent must do President Junez and his Cabinet the justice to state that he believes that, as a whole, they know how great is the need of the Mexican and Vera Cruz road, and that appreciate that ther en. We give credit to a

ingli in office, for a proper appreciation of several of deputies, when he proposed that a commission of medical gentlemen to decide upon the samily of some of the samily of samily

and the country at present an unfit place for the investment of capital. We still hope that the Congress now in seesion will not continue to trammel the Executive and Cabinet, and that they will permit every means to be employed to secure safety to the traveller and to capital at the very carliest moment. Whatever objection there may be to clothing President Juarez with the "ample faculties," your correspondent is confident that the country would have been in a more satisfactory condition had he never laid them down and had Congress never met. We have no other opinion than that President Juarez and Cabinet, as a unit, are fully alive to the condition of the country and its immediate wants, but the mania for legislating which prevails in Congress, and the ridiculous guards which the latter have put upon the key to the comparatively empty treasury box and upon the acts of the Executive tend to place and keep the President and his Cabinet in a trying and false position. Mr. Mata and Mr. Montez are sustaining their merited reputations as wise statesmen.

trend to place and keep the President and his Cabinet in a trying and faise position. Mr. Mata and Mr. Montes are sustaining their merited reputations as wise statesmen.

General Zerman, who has been banished from the country and was to have been sent to Vera Cruz by the diligence at his own leisure, was, by some blunder, started on foot and ultimately put upon horseback. Mr. Lerdo de Tejada, hearing of the fact, telegraphed to Puebla an order that he should immediately be unrestrained and suffered to make the journey the rest of the way at his leisure. I also learn that \$100 were placed in his hands or at his disposal. While upon the subject of the treatment which foreigners are receiving in Mexico I may as well refer to an affair which occurred five days since, and which has as yet received no attention from the authorities. On the night of the 6th of this month a small party of Americans, engaged in superintending the construction of an iron bridge at Santa Cruz, five miles from Apizaco, were attacked at midnight, while asleep in their beds, by a party of "gentiemanly murderers," who cheered themselves and each other with such exclamations as "Mueron los Gringos"—(death to foreigners.) This term means all foreigners but Spanlards. Without waiting to state their business or make demands for momey they fell immediately to braining them across the face with their sabres. The assassing them across the face with their sabres. The assassing them across the face with their sabres. The assassing them across the face with their sabres, and hand-to-hand fight took place between two of the latter and five of the Mexicans, resulting in terrible wounds to the Americans and also to the would-be murderers, who were finally driven off. Mr. John Braniff, Mr. Pryor and Mr. John Braniff, Jr. (Americans), were seriously wounded; the two former received many wounds upon the head and other portions of the body. Mr. John Braniff in the part of Congress to punish murderers, who were finally driven off. Mr. John Braniff, Mr. Pryor a

around her neck and that of her mother, and he be dragging them through the streets.

Perhaps the press of Mexico will denythis and other statements made in this letter. Should they dare to question the entire truthfulness of it, proof is easily attainable. Yesterday was Holy Thursday. Every Mexican was expected to buy a rattlebox. Paper Judases were toted about the streets, and tomorrow morning, ornamented with fireworks and gewgaws, poor Judas will be burned at the stake. Illuminations, promenades and extraordinary eternal plety prevahed. I send very many extracts from the Mexican press in proof of the condition of the country.

On the 8th General Regules departed from the on the sufficient Regules departed from the capital, and it is said with a large body of troops, reported to have been sent either to Michoacan or to assist General Arce, who is in Guerrero aiding Alvarez. General Huarta is reported to have pronounced at Michoacan, two days ago, for Ortega. This needs confirmation. Negrete is in Puebla district, having pronounced. Galvez is between Toluca and Cuernavaca, with, it is said, 400 hundred men; others report he has only 150.

he has only 150, and the then the press of the capital detailing the robberies on travellers, outrages, attempts at revolt, &c., so common in Mexico. I forego sending them, as I know space would be wanting for them in the Herald.

INTERESTING WILL CASE IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Peter C. Brooks Family, of Boston, Con-

cerned.

[From the New Orleans Crescent, April 23.]

The Second District Court has been engaged for two days past in hearing the argument in the great Shopherd will case. Judge Campbell and C. M. Conrad, for the heirs of James H. Shepherd, have occupied the court for these two days. Randell Hunt and Christian Roselius will reply for the heirs of R. D. Shepherd. Rarely have the bar and an audience been held in profounder and more interested attention than by the masterly preschiation of the facts and law for the plaintiff. The history of the case, running through a correspondence of the late R. D. Shepherd for the last thirty-five years, had all the interest of a romance. The theory of the plaintiff is that Mr. R. D. Shepherd was made legatee of his brother's property by a will which was accompanied by a scaled letter directing him as his death to distribute the property equally among James H. Shepherd's heirs. The existence of this letter is proved by a small envelope which was found in the papers of the succession of James H. Shepherd, and was endorsed by Mr. Shepherd with the words, "Letter of instructions of J. H. S. for R. D. Shepherd, or, in case of his death, for Abraham Shepherd' (another brother). This is the only vestige cerned. of instructions of J. H. S. for R. D. Shepherd, or, in case of his death, for Abraham Shepherd' (another brother). This is the only vestige extant of this letter. It is, however, frequently referred to in the correspondence of Mr. R. D. Shepherd with the members of his family, and a most searching analysis of this correspondence is believed to establish the character of these instructions and to justify the claim of the plaintiffs to be recognized as hefrs at law, or legatees, under the testamentary dispositions contained in this letter of instructions. It is charged that Mr. R. D. Shepherd suppressed or destroyed this letter in order to defraud his nephews and nieces of what they would be entitled to under it, or that the said letter created a substitution which was filegal under our law, and would cause the property to revert to the heirs at law of Mr. James H. Shepherd. These propositions were enforced with great ability, and were illustrated by many interesting sketches of the characters of the several members of the Shepherd family. The defendants in the suit are the only daughter and two grandsons of Mr. R. D. Shepherd — Mrs. Peter C. Brooks and Sons, of Boston.

HON, JOHN MAGEE'S WILL

(From the Watkins (N. Y.) Express.]

On Tuesday, April 21, the last will and testament of the late Hon. John Magee was duly proved before the Surrogate of this county, and admitted to probate as a will relating to both real and personal estate. The following are the leading and principal provisions of his will:—The great bulk of the testator's real and personal estate, consisting in great part of the Fall Coal Company, has been devised and bequeathed in trust for the benefit of his four children, who are to share equally in the annual income thereof for so long a time as the laws of the State will permit, that is, for a period of two specified lives, in being at the time of the creation of the trust; and during this time, the power of alienation of the irust property is suspended. The trustees, to whose management this immense property (amounting, it is said, to some twelve or fourteen millions) is committed are Duncan 8. Magee, George J. Magee and Daniel Beach, of Watkins; S. Elisworth, of Penn Yan; D. C. Howell, of Bath; ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, of Utica; John Lang, of Watkins. The first five named gentlemen are the acting, and the two last named the advisory trustees. Full and ample specifications of the trust, and general testamentary directions for its management, are given by the testator. At the expiration of the trust the whole trust property is to be equally divided among the testator's four children, or to the legal heirs of such of them as, in the meantime, may have departed this life. The trustees named in the will are also appointed the executors thereof. The special bequests of the testator are the following:—He bequeaths \$30,000 to the American Bible Society and \$30,000 to the American Tract Society, of New York. We are informed, however, that in addition to these property is to the discretion to the property is to be distributed at her discretion to the property is to be discretion to the property is to be discretion to the property is to be distributed at her discretion to the amount of \$50

THE CASE OF MR. NAPHEGYI.I TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

In reply to the grave accusation that appeared against me in your paper of this morning I have to say, as the only answer in refutation, that I hall the say, as the only answer in retutation, that I had the occurrence as welcome, for it will afford me the opportunity to lay before the public all that has occurred since the moment that my unlucky star brought General Santa Annato my house, and will clear up many a mystery of which the public was aware but could not see clearly. As in regard to my guilt or innocence, I leave that for the court to decide.

PORT RICHMOND, S. L., April 30, 1868,

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, April 30, 1868.
The races to-day were well attended, a large num The races to-day were well attended, a large fluid-ber of ladies being present. The track is still a little heavy. The first race for the Association purse of \$350, mile heats, three in five, was won easily by Joe Johnston, beating Transit in 1:49½, 1:54 and 2:05. The second race for the Association purse of \$250, mile heats, was won easily by Malcolin, beating Jack Gamble, Magazane and See Gull, distancing the lat-ter in the last heat. Time, 1:51 and 1:32.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 30, 1868.

ann (NG), Wenke, Bremen-Oeirichs Fox & Co. Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston—H R Mo

endt. Bark Mary (NG), Von Duck, Cronstadt—C Tobias. Bark Fides (NG), Harjes, Genoa—H Baetjer. Bark Anna Ada (Br), Moore, Vigo via Philadeiph

Hincken.
Bark Cerere (Ital), Dominici, Cadiz—A P Agresia.
Bark Dante (Ital), Casola, Gibraltar—A P Agresta.
Bark Therese (NG), Brunning, Rio Janeirodeincke & Wendt.
Bark Campanero (Br), Sterling, Cienfuegos—Pen o. Brig Hollyhock (Br., Francis, Ancona—W Marsh. Brig Fortuna (Port), Pietra, Oporto—Hagemeyer & 1 Brig Warrior (Br.), Davis, Barbados—Middieton & Co. Brig Eclipse (Br., Mardenburgh, Port Spain—Jo

Brig Wm Mallory, Jr, Wilbur, Galveston via Elizabeth

Schr Bothen, Henderson, Nassau—Jos Eneas Schr La Have (Br.), Jones, St Johns, NF—8 F Small & Co. Schr NF Burgess, Burgess, Georgetown, SC, via Charles-ton—A L McCready & Co. Schr Oskes Ames, Edmonds, Norfolk—N L McCready & Co. Schr Starlight, Blatchford, Calads—J Boynton, Son & Co. Schr Hardner, Hammond, Gloncester—Crowell & Paine, Schr J Ponder, Jr, Springer, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.

Yood. Schr P S Lindsay, Emery, Boston—G L Hatch. Schr Peiro, Rogers, Newburyport—Snow & Ric Schr Harry & Ned, Greene, New Haven—G

ro, Sloop Active, Ely, Hartford—G K Rackett & Ero. Sloop Suffolk, Elsworth, New Haven—G K Rackett & Bro Steamer Elizabeth, Jones, Baltimore, Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia. ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS,

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACUTS.

Steamship Java (8r), Macaulay, Liverpool April 18, and Queenstown 19th, at 2.30 PM, with miles and 80 passengers, to E Cunard. April 21, at 43 45, no 54 46 asw a steamer, supposed the Tripoil, bound E: 28th, lat 42 55, lon 53 21, Br bark Frank Lovett, and ship Enoch Train, both bound W: 29th lat 41 05, lon 55 45, ship Constantine, bound W: asme day, lat 40 40, lon 99 10, a German steamer, bound E.

Steamship Guiding Star, Howes, Aspinwall April 21, and Greytown 224, with passengers and treight, to North American Steamship Co.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, 20. 70 hours. Co. Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdsc, to Wm P Clyde.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdsc, to Wm P Clyde.

Hark Maria Elizabeth NG), Vunde Gevel, Pariang, 98 days, with coffee, to order. In lat 31 49 hat heavy squalls from N W. Feb 29, lat 33 24, lon 36 62, spoke sehr — from Amoy For New York; 29th, lat 32 45, lon 30 29, bark vialca (Br), 58 days from Shaushae for London; April 5, lat 4 3, lon 41 23, brig Laguada (Dan), 8 days from Pernambuce for Liverpool.

Bark Amykos (Nor), Johnson, Cardiff, 48 days, with railroad from, to Sloman & Edye.

Bark James Primcese (Br), Matanzas, 12 days, with sugar and molasses.—(Below, reported by pilot boat Washington, No 22).

and molasses.—(Below, reported by place No. 22.)

Bark J E Williams, Wilmington, NC, 7 days, with navall stores (Below.)

Erig Vinecoyo (Ital), Carson, Palermo, 47 days, with fruit and 9 passengers, to W H Westervelt. Had fine weather; bad a pitot on board 3 days.

Brig Mathide Gotheborg (Swe), Westerberg, Bordeaux, 40 days, with wine, to Funch, Meineke & Wendt. April 14, lat 26 25, ton 33 68, spoke back Progress (NG), from Liverpool for

s out. Lockrart, Paga, 14 days, with rubber, Snow, Matanzas April 11, with sugar

Talbot & Co. Been 9 days N of Hatteras with Nand NE winds.

Brig San Carlos (of Portland), Parker, Newtitas, 12 days, with sugar and molasses, to Miller & Houghton. Had heavy weather N of Hatteras. 28th Inst, Iat 56 21, hot 73 08, saw schr Lucy M Collins, steering NE.

Brig Kodlak, Downing, Nueritas, 12 days, with sugar and molasses, to F Talbot & Co. 21st, Iat 29, Ion 3 35, had fearful thunder storms, which shook the vessel very much, and caused her to lead badly.

Brig Artisan (Br., Burnie, Guantanamo, 17 days, with sugar and molasses, to P I Neviua & Son. April 16, of Grocked Island, spoke bark Annie Laury (187), from Falmouth, Ja, for London.

Brig Tyro (Br., Lincoln, Windsor, NS, 11 days, with plaster, to Crandall & Umphray.

Schr Julia Baker (of Georgetown), Baker, Baracon, II. Umphray.

Baker (of Georgetown), Baker, Baracon, IX
ult to James Douglas. Had light Nii winds, and Nof Hatteras. Nancy (Br), Woods, Cornwalls, 7 days, with Schr J W Maithaud (Br), Leighton; St George, NB, 6 days,

Schr J W Mattlagd (Br), Leighton; St George, NB, 6 days, with spling, to D Babcock.
Schr Emma (Br), Davis, St Stephens, NB, 6 days, with lath, to Gorham Boardman.
Schr Telegraph, Kemp, Norfolk for Princess Bay.
Schr Flying Cloud, Demmon, Virginia for Princess Bay.
Schr Mary J Elliott, Snow, Virginia for Princess Bay.
Schr Matchless, Hopkins, Virginia for Princess Bay.
Schr Matchless, Hopkins, Virginia for Princess Bay.
Schr Stak, Johnson, Machias, with timber, to Chase, Taibot
2 Co.

2 Co. Schr Beacon, Crowley, Machias, 6 days, with spars, to Sno Sehr Beacon, Crowley, Machias, 6 days, wie Richardson.
Schr Alcora, Smith, Calais.
Schr Shad, Robertson, Rockland.
Schr S J Lindsey, Robbins, Rockland.
Schr S J Lindsey, Robbins, Rockland.
Schr Belle, Kenney, Rockland.
Schr Delaware, Crockat, Rockland.
Schr Bensen, —, Portland, Me.
Schr E G Buxton, Haiey, Portland, Me.
Schr E G Buxton, Huiey, Portland, Me.
Schr Pennsylvania, Hutchins, Rockport.
Schr D M Freuch, Jones, Boston.
Schr Thos B Smith, Brown, New Bedford.
Schr Messenger, Kean, Taunton for Newbi Schr Messenger, Kean, Taunton for Newburg.
Schr Compromise, Barlow, Poesssett.
Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, Providence for Newcastle, Del
Schr Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Providence.
Schr Allen B Brown, Price, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Ch Hulse, —, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Shepard A Mount, Young, Providence.
Schr GW Gummings, Bolt, Providence for itondoul.

Schr Annie Sacppard, sownitch, Providence for Finance Port.
Schr Schepard Boy, Boyd, Providence for Vir. inin.
Schr M R Curlisle, Potter, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Clarissa Allen, Gale, New London,
Schr Beils Peck, Avery, New London.
Schr Metamora, Eldridge, New Haven.
Schr Eafle, Snow, New Haven for Rondont.
Schr Gugker City, Newton, Norwich for Newtorg.
Schr J S Terry, Taylor, Norwich.
Schr Celesta, Huboard, Portland, Ct.
Schr S S Rockingham, Lewis, Fortland, Ct.
Schr A G Hazard, Miner, Portland, Ct.
Schr Labella, Woods, Middletown.

SAILED.

Steamships Aleppo, Liverpool: Hermann, Seuthamptot and Bremen; Engle, Havana; Gulf Stream, do; Jas Adger Charleston; Gen Barnes, Savannah; Sanatons, Norfolk, &c. Also steamship Virgo, Havana and Vern Cruz; bark Atlanti; brig Melrose. For additional Shipping News see Eighth Page

MISCELLANEOUS

BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED .- NON dupport, drunkenness or desertion sufficient cause. licity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free M. HOWES, Attorney, &c., 78 Nassan stre -CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FORMSHED IN all legalized lotteries, J. CLI Th, Broker, 176 Broadway; after May 1, No. 20 Broadway. A TVAIL'S, HI FULTON—NEW DEPARMENT—"MENS
A Furnishings" from an importing house at two-thirds
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\$5i dozen down to \$13; superb Linen Codars, \$1; "new
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VAIL'S Hats reduced.

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A.—CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, TENDER PRET, ke, cured by Dr. J. Briggs' Curative a reliable ran-way, corner Fulton street. Briggs' Curative a reliable ran-edy. Sold everywhere. By mail 60 and \$1.2:

A LL THE NOVELTIES IN ENGLISH, VELVET AND Brussels Carpets, at greatly reduced prices, at HIRAE ANDERSON'S, 98 Bowery; also imperial, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets at great bargains, from auction; 50,000 yallong largain Carpets, cloc. to 81 per yard; floor Oile olin at Sec. to 81 per yard; 1,000 plees flancy, white and checked Matting, at 26c. to 50c. per yard by the piece. Look for 29 Sowery.

A. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SHELBY COL.

A—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SHELBY COL.

lege Lottery of Kentucky:—

SHELBY COLLEGE EXTRA—CLASS 205, APRIL 20, 1882.

10, 46, 29, 7, 40, 49, 18, 62, 30, 19, 78, 41, 28,

10, 74, 76, 68, 67, 54, 66, 49, 50, 48, 42, 75,

FRANCE, SMITH & CO., Managers,

NENTUCKY EXTRA—CLASS 16, APRIL 30, 1898.

40, 70, 69, 23, 19, 5, 20, 29, 26, 50, 30, 5, 78,

KENTUCKY—CLASS 52, APRIL 30, 1868.

61, 65, 1, 34, 47, 10, 46, 31, 35, 63, 67, 45,

MCINTIEL MOBILE N & CO., Managers,

FOR circulars and information in the above Lotteries address

FOR circulars and information in the above Lotteries address

FRANCE, SWITH & CO.,

Con logico, Ky.

FRANCE, SMITH A CO., Covington, Ky.

A. OPPICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY
State Lottery:

RENTUCKY STATE EXTRA—CLASS 308, APRIL 30, 1868.
33, 8, 48, 40, 31, 42, 14, 53, 15, 53, 71, 55, 11.

KENTUCKY STATE—CLASS 36, APRIL 30, 1868.
69, 55, 1, 11, 9, 5, 43, 42, 24, 10, 58, 32,

Official Drawings of the Faducah State Lottery of Kentucky:

EXTRA—CLASS 367, APRIL 30, 1868.
76, 49, 32, 67, 19, 38, 68, 3, 18, 23, 34, 34, 10,

CLASS 368, APRIL 30, 1868.

10, 17, 61, 65, 68, 73, 49, 14, 1, 71, 67, 38,

WOOD, COLTON & CO., Managers.

For circulars, &c., in the above Lotteries andreas

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Fulmonic Life Serve.

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Pulmonic Life syrup
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Notwithstanding the confessed stagnation of beral, the public crowd daily, in great numbers,
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Pioner House Furnishing Warerooms,
Cooper Institute, corrier stores,
For Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutery,
Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Cooking Utensil
China and Class Ware,